Feb 2nd 49

I think you must know something of the Rev. Wm Hinds, a Methodist minister, for some years editor of the London Watchman newspaper. He visited America last year on a Protracted Lecturing tour which was not very successful. As editor of the Watchman he published what he himself and many of the Abolitionists considered some contributions from his friend Thackeray which shocked their moral feelings. Thackeray has a fine vein of humour, but his style is coarse, and his language — I suppose the cause that class who are so much afraid to shock anybody, though they do nothing for truth and righteousness. The present editor of the Watchman cannot defend Thackeray's abhorrent writings, but is unable to condemn him as he would like. Hinds mentions, among the many doings of the Spirits of Hare away from their mates — & the accusations against those who do not join their organizations. I have never seen any charge that seemed to me more completely shameful than this. Hinds I believe to be a truly religious man — but not up to the cant of those who have converted him.

75

Hancock has read this letter and thinks I have expressed our views pretty clearly but thinks I should have written with black ink - and that you should by all means communicate immediately & fully with our Texas friends.

I presume you have seen H. L. Wright's letters in the Richmond Examiner & National Intelligencer. Being more of a thinker than I am I doubt if they are not to be found in the Bible - but they must be quite obscure to escape the observation of any part of the Christian world. I don't know how they can explain this bible or the writers - and I cannot understand that the Lord should so frown on those who differ from them in opinion as to brand them as heretics -

With my best respects to your sister and the children & best wishes for your health & happiness I remain ever your friend

Robt. B. Webb

MS. A.G.2.24.630

Feb 22 49

Pursuant to our last conversation, nobody
have a heard of my last letter to me
but my wife — and the couple in Ohio
truth pretty near the only correspondence
for these parts so that much good would
not have been done by sending it further.
I would have been glad to have it to
one or two others but must faithfully
observe your injunction. Hannah
Thankful and I are still here that an
antient Harvey Bakeas in my land of the
than Kingdom would be jealous. He would
certainly take way the kind of impulse
that inspired many to ink, if they knew
that their productions could be sold in
England or Scotland — and not in
America. The Great Haven came down
here [illegible] to our public even in the
town of Antagonists and talk about looking
much and speedily and about looking
at home just now, that I fear the effect
would be looked in a more hateful light by
many for this simple reason. Harken
to the loud clamors of the Great Haven came
to approbation and I submit they is
not less in these counties, it is
natural that I should be looked on
as a friend of philanthropy knight errantry
and chivalry, more by means
of a Bakeas to each Mother Jonathan to

MS.A.9.22.4.63

keep pace in carrying his own effects
The ignorance that prevails in these
countries about the United States - the
Constitution, Government, politics, policy,
Geography, &c. even amongst the so called
educated people is enormous - and I
am glad to see the much more liberal
spirit by the subscriptions to the Anti-
Slavery Fund of Great Britain than is
justly due to it. If the parliament in
1848 had been acting then as money they
could not have voted the 20 millions
and if the people could have helped them
selves they could not have allowed the
Slaves. As to those who find money,
& money only I presume they would find
all the same wherever the Bazaar is held
- but those who could probably disapprove
~~If this pamphlet could not be seen in Boston.~~
of these proceedings could not send to
America. I would recommend you
to write to Elder Williams & Patterson
Baker & Pain (our London Publishers) and
ask their opinion - for it is to them
if by any means that they must be done
in Scotland. It is most undesirable
that any lives should be lost - but I
think this might be avoided if the Bazaar
Stall held in Boston better than any where

etc - if by means of a very pressing request accompanied by certain guarantees people could be induced to prevail them return home in September or the first week in October. I should think that then the ladies need not fear Kilkenny - a very short time after I had a letter which I could hardly sympathise with on his anxiety that the Hounds for which balls were to come entered by the Mess which fought against his like the Stag against Satera Hannah Lafferty that it would be safe to make a last an effort to accept the entire guarantee of the Town in fresh postage to the Corps that drew in the limits and therefore the ~~fair~~ had not better remain in the Ld formed with all its establishment than be obliged to retreat to this Isolated island. I think the good effect would be both in America for this side the Atlantic - if the grand effort by funds were to be displayed made out of the Funds in the hands of the Bank of England. You have I can depend to Give Thompson entire freedom that he was a free agent never dreamt. Your letter made us an offer some time ago of a number of Standards for fine Circulation in Britain & Ireland which I thought it better to decline for the

account of the heavy postage & the difficulty of procuring papers. I now think that good food could be done – or at least good food in part – & it is unfair that British subscribers should pay three shillings. If some good but in Boston would take the trouble to send that paper from Boston instead of from New York – there are a papers in Boston that reaches the subscribers. I think this must be owing to some special liability to the stamped copies in the N.Y. post office – for the United States via N.Y. comes duly to hand. N is only for those who get a good many papers from America that the postage on papers at length about to be reduced one half – for all the 2 pences in the year made up a three penny piece.

We have been a good deal unsettled of late owing to the illness of one of our daughters a girl 12 whose (as) heart & nerves have been terribly shattered by the events of last year. I hope there is a little less in the evenings but I hope there is a good time coming. I will not ask for letters but whatever you write will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged – as we like to see applications in the newspapers.

There is little from Ireland for this mail. The most remarkable sign of the times is the extraordinary emigration to America which has gone on without abatement during the winter. The emigrants are of all classes except the actually rich and the very poorest – all who can raise money – and if things go on this way more & more but the paupers landlords and paupers tenants will remain.

Ms. A 9.2.24(63)

Dublin February 22nd 1849

My dear friend

As we are in Ireland I was naughty glad to get your letter, and the more so as I did not expect to hear from you. I mark it my own long time that you were so fully employed that you could not have time to write - and accordingly when I wrote to you last Autumn to reply to a pleasant letter the wrote me back lately I begged her to let me know how you were prospering and what you were doing & advising you to do. Upon account of the new husband you may particularly and do wealthy was very pleased that I have a much clearer apprehension of it than ever I had before. The very thought of it makes me shiver. I abhor cold and thaw and with east winds - and your picture was enough to fabricate a fanciful person with all them. I had a letter from Samuel Mary yesterday announcing the advent of the annual box of Indian Cakes and

Ms. A.9.2.24.63a
73-75

Annual Reports. He speaks very cheerfully about the fair and thanks it was remarkably prosperous under the circumstances — and to conduct them. I know how much to the power of a good day to keep customers at home. I think they should have taken $300 dollars there under such circumstances & deducted overhead & thereby that was very satisfactory proof of unabated zeal on the part of the people in the for sales. He says in the first confident that the anti-slavery movement has at last had way that no power on earth can stop it. Resolutions & addresses in which the unprincipled generally seem to put every possible obstacle in its way, I do with extreme to impede & retard it, but it is of no use. Their machinations are widely seen through & their paltry devices detected by almost every one. So we hope the difficult task is now over to open the eyes of the people to the iniquity & cruelty practised upon them. I never felt more strong than I do now of the ultimate success of that cause. I think at no very distant day." This is very satisfying — but I

where I am only known as "Lucas to Burton" or "Lucas to Newcastle". And I do not
see that this can be supposed
it can be supposed how else the case
is. I see by a late number of Dunlap's
paper that the Southern members have
succeeded to the seats in the Pacheco
case and in the case of Keaun of the
District. In an uncontested case
an indication or interest
the State of mind public opinion
stand in the Southern States that their
representatives to vacate by giving
way whenever the battle ends some
question or other the
interests of the Pacific Southern
are concerned.
I observed in the Tribune in the Southern States
must be a new crash. As long as the
public feeling in the North of the Union
the hand and crash the
the manifest had it also that an
argument, reason, common
way - feature went for nothing - as
soon however as the public mind
was reached, there
practical arguments began to come
its conviction the Lecture before
melted before it like wax in the sun

It required huge hope and immense
exhortations to face all the ridiculous
& actual hostility that arrayed itself
against the first abolitionists — and
for these I can never have done honoring
them.

Now as to the letter of ours of which
I sent extracts touching the Bookmans to
a few of my influential friends. I allow
even that I was extremely guarded in
my relations — I omitted harsh language
and injudicious expressions and sure
where if I had been making extracts
from my own correspondence for the
preservation of my own reputation. I
have no doubt the distribution of your
views in the matter had a wholesome
effect. The most difficult to deal
with were two of the Cole Jennings
who are first Disciples and yet
being profoundly indoctrinated in the
nature of the cause. But one of them
has lately written me and that these
acts the Richardsons are pretty
charmed with me — so I hope the
last finger (if any) is quite healed
— by this time. Much love to all.

Ms. A. 9.2.24.63a